

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS



VOLUME XXII No. 13

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Aug. 23rd, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

Empress—  
Sunday School, 10.30 a.m.  
Church Service, 11.30 a.m.  
Aug. 5th and 19th:  
Wainfleet, 2.00 p.m.  
Mayfield, 4.00 p.m.  
Aug. 12th and 26th:  
Blindfoss, 2 p.m.  
Social Plains, 4 p.m.  
Rev. A. J. Lew, B.A., Pastor

## A Huge Undertaking

### Creating New Evaporation Areas

The Fort Peak dam, being built across the border at Glasgow, Montana, expected to be completed by 1938, started in 1933. It will create a lake 175 miles long and 16 wide, and have a shore line of 2500 miles. Its purpose is for flood control, navigation and power. The dam will be 1500 feet long, 336 feet high and have a base of 3000 feet. 90,000,000 cubic yards of earth, 3,000,000 tons of rock and 5,000,000 tons of gravel will be used for the fill. Four tunnels with an inside diameter of 20 feet, average length of 6,100 feet, will need 100,000,000 feet of steel and 750,000 cubic yards of concrete. Waters of the Missouri and Milk rivers will be used to fill the lake. Glasgow has grown from a mere village to a city of 12,000 within a year. The dam will be the second largest dam in the world.

In connection with the above it is to be noted that the lake created by the Boulder dam will be 115 miles long, these projects, with others of similar nature, "will create new evaporation areas" in the United States. A writer, P. J. Cantwell in the Winnipeg Free Press says: "Such a constructive effort should cause western Canadians to clamor for similar improvements in moistureless areas" and urges that our rivers be utilized to create lakes and restore the moisture to the west and that this work be commenced immediately by Prov. and Dominion governments, and financial concerns and others who are directly concerned would be wise if they insisted that work of this nature be given preference over non-public-utility schemes. For the creation of new evaporation areas he suggests that lakes be created at the following points:

At the junction of the Bow and Old Man rivers, thus extending the moisture area of the C.P.R. irrigation project; the junction of the Red Deer and South Saskatchewan, on the western boundary, near Empress, to complete the chain, Buffalo, Gough, Sullivan and Chaplin lakes; the South Saskatchewan river, immediately south of the Elbow, about where the river turns north in its course, completing the chain Manitoba and Lake Johnson and Last Mountain to the coast.

## Hail Storm Does Damage at Eyre-Mantario

Considerable damage was done by the storm of last Friday. Terrible wind, a severe dust storm which sent ears into the ditch, as the drivers could not see where they were going, about two minutes hail and rain made a bad mess of the best crops in the municipality. Damage runs from 25 p.c. to 100 p.c., where there was any snow the wind did about as much harm as the hail. These were mostly crops which had been left for the combine, which were only just about fit for this method of harvesting. Fortunately more than usual had cut with the binder or header owing to the desire to save straw, but there was considerable damage still standing, and the straw was so brittle that the hail sheared off the heads leaving only a kernel or two on the stalk. Further west, where the barge header had been used, the small stacks were badly blown about; out handles in some places were blown twenty or thirty yards from the stacks. Mr. Butt north of Mantario, reports that seven windows in his house were broken by hail. We have been blown out, dried out, downed and scorched up, even up with hoppers, hauled out and blown to pieces this year; all that has not happened yet is frost and rust; though some of the latter is reported west of here. The marvellous thing is that there is any crop left at all.

A very heavy wind and sand storm hit town on Friday evening and looked very bad for a time. A heavy hail storm is reported to have swept through the Oyen and Alaskan districts. The storm had its inception near Drumheller and apparently carried on near to Regina. The damage done to crops etc., in Saskatchewan alone is estimated at over \$1,000,000.

raising and maintaining Last Mountain lake, also the Labret or Qu'Appelle Valley chain at a controllable high level; changing Whitewater lake in south western Manitoba and using the course of the Souris river to maintain it at a high level. The plan as outlined is comprehensive and would be of immeasurable benefit to the whole of the prairie provinces and would align with the Peace project. It emphasizes the interest shown along this line of thought, and the assumption that work of this nature should be undertaken by our provincial and federal governments.

## Dr. Gershaw Pays Visit; Favours Water Conservation for Public Works Program

Dr. F. W. Gershaw, M.P. for Medicine Hat Constituency, accompanied by Mrs. Gershaw, was a visitor in town on Thursday evening for a brief while, on his way to Atlas, to address a meeting. He said he was going through the district to acquire information of its needs. Dr. Gershaw stated that he was very strongly in favor of water conservation for the prairies, and before leaving Ottawa had taken up this subject with Premier Bennett, urging its adoption as part of public works program.

Edmonton, Aug. 2.—A decision to invite Major Douglas, noted British economist, to submit a social credit scheme for the province of Alberta was decided upon by the United Farmers executive in session here Wednesday.

The plan would be prepared for study by the organization. Whether it would mean Major Douglas' return to the province would be a matter of negotiation.

## Here and There

The Open Dominion championship match in the 10 mile Marathon Recycle competition was won recently by the Canadian Pacific Railway Ontario police team with a score of 1033 points out of a possible 1500. T. C. McFarlane, of the Toronto police also competed.

Plans for the musical festivals of Western Canada during the coming year with a tentative discussion of policies for the next two seasons, were featured at a meeting of delegates of Western Competitions Festivals recently at the Palliser Hotel, Calgary.

John Jacob Astor and his bride have decided to extend their honeymoon tour to the Canadian Rockies and British Columbia. "We intend to stop over at Lake Louise," said the young millionaire, "and then move on to Vancouver, taking in the night on the way."

Captain R. Q. Latta, skipper of the motor ship "Albatross" and commodore of the Canadian Pacific fleet, retired from active duty recently. He was succeeded on the bridge of the British by Captain A. N. Stuart, R.N.R., U.S.N.C., R.D., R.N.R., Captain of the motor ship "Albatross" and commodore of the Canadian Pacific fleet.

Indicating the trend towards greater production and recovery of business, substantial increase in the second quarter of 1934 as compared with the corresponding period of 1933 is shown in the recently published production figures of Consolidated Mining and Smelting, one of the world's greatest mining companies.

Driving a highly decorated locomotive into the Canadian Pacific Railway depot at the end of the Calgary-Edmonton run recently, A. N. Hobbs, veteran engineer, completed 43 years of continuous service with the railway, most of it at the throttle of an engine. "I have always liked my work and I hate to quit," said Mr. Hobbs.

Founded June 16, 1874, by George and Andrew Beatty and with agencies, warehouses, offices or depots across Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and fifty other countries, the national and worldwide enterprise of Beatty Bros., manufacturers of sewing machines and iron implements, celebrated its Diamond Jubilee at Pergus, Ont., last month.

John P. Sweeting, industrial commissioner of the Canadian Pacific Railway, states in an official publication of the railway that there is a decidedly firm tone of confidence in the West and increased activity in many industries, with the tourist business promising to be better at all resorts this year.

An increase of \$7,500 in the Nova Scotia lobster catch during the month of May was instrumental in raising the landed values \$33,468 over the same month in 1933, according to an announcement by the Department of Fisheries on June 25th.

## Van Cleave-Yeo

At the home of the bride's parents, 2063 Retalick street, Regina, Thursday, August 16 at 4 p.m., Miss Dorothy Yeo and Mr. Allan Van Cleave were united in marriage by Dr. A. J. Tufts. Mr. Harold Boyd, Empress, Alta., and Miss Elma Yeo attended the bridal couple. Miss Lois Tufts played the wedding march as the bridal party entered and "I Love You Truly" during the signing of the register.

The bride wore a white silk gown which had been worn by her mother on her wedding day 80 years ago. Its trimming was of point lace. Her long tulle veil was held in place by orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of American beauty rose, baby's breath and sweet peas.

The bridesmaid's costume of organza was in maize and white. A buffet repast was served by Mrs. Yeo assisted by Mrs. Merrill and Mrs. Ferguson, the mother of the groom.

The groom's gift to the bride was an amber dresser set, to the bridesmaid a silver compact. The bride couple left on the westbound train on their honeymoon trip. After the end of August they will reside in Montreal. Mr. Van Cleave is instructor of chemistry at McGill University. Miss Yeo has been principal of Coleville secondary school during the last two years.

## U.F.A. Conference Holds First Step Needed In Social Control of Finance

Edmonton, Aug. 11.—Passing a resolution that social control of finance is the first step necessary to improve economic conditions, the U.F.A. conference here Friday side-stopped any definite declaration on the merits of the Douglas System of social credit. The resolution advocated the appointment of a competent body to work out the details necessary for the application of monetary policies advocated in the resolution.

Speakers at the conference, which continued until 1.30 a.m. today, declared there was abundance of goods for all but distribution was hampered by a defective system. U.F.A. leaders at the conference passed a resolution expressing confidence in former Premier J. E. Brownlee and the belief he was innocent of the charges brought against him.

## St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, Aug. 26th:  
Cavendish, 11.00 a.m., Holy Communion.  
Andrus Valley, 2.00 p.m., evening and sermon.  
Alma School, 4 p.m., evening and sermon.  
Empress, 7.30 p.m., Evening and sermon.  
A Parishioner's Meeting will be held after the service for the purpose of electing a Peoples' Warden.  
Rev. J. S. Parke, Vicar-in-Charge.

## Rural Municipality

of Mantario No. 262

Minutes of meeting held Aug. 6th at Mayfield Hall, at 10 a.m. Present, Reeve Dahill and a full Council.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed on motion of Councillor Hawtin.

Monthly statement accepted and filed on motion of Councillor Edwards.

Howes.—That a cheque for \$3.00 be issued to J. C. Hughes on account of poundkeeper's compensation.

Accounts passed by finance committee.

Printing, postage and stationery—Alaska News, 23.00; Town planning branch, maps, 2.50; Central Press 4.24; Western Mail, News, 9.95; 78; Mantario telephone, 2.15; Sec. Treas. postage, freight and office materials, 24.75; Co-operative Printers, 11.25; Hazen and Twiss, 4.60.

Hospitalization.—Empress, 27.50; Estonia, 40.00; Alaska, Mrs. Shipley, 26.50.

Machinery, maintenance—A. A. Storey, 1.50; Sawyer, Massey, 5.30, express, 1.00; Knapp Lumber Yards, 65.70; 4.00; Reg. Pool, 4.20; Richardson road machinery, 23.25.

Sec. Treas., relief indemnity, 7.14; Councillor's mileage, 23.40; J. C. Hughes, poundkeeper's camp, \$3.85; Rent, Mayfield Regd., 1.00.

Roads.—Division 3, day sheet, 117.50; Div. 2, G. Brewster, 39.25; Div. 4, W. L. Bay, 9.10; A Matthews, 10.45; J. R. G. Gough, 17.85; 9.50; Div. 5, G. Douglas, 14.00; J. Brant, 23.65.

Grasshopper control.—J. Hammerhall, 65.93; substitution, J. Lee, 6.00; E. Clapton, 6.00; O. Leeb, 6.00; O. G. Strand, 6.00; G. Atkinson, 6.00; Supervision, A. J. Douglas, 38.85; Storage and haul, A. R. Jones, 47.00.  
Total, 676.57.  
Kitch.—That the above accounts be paid when funds are available.

Howes.—That the following resolutions be made on the Assessor Roll N4 and SW, 23 23 29 w3 and N4 4 24 29 w3 be assessed to Wm. Bell, Jr., S.F., 3 25 27 w3 be assessed to George E. Howler, and N4 32 23 27 w3 be assessed to the Great West (cont. on back page)

## Dangers of Soil Drifting

From Ploverless Fallows

Many fields of ploverless fallows in areas of Southern Alberta are now in great danger of drifting, should drifting weather prevail, because a light stubble has all been turned under with a one-way disc or the weed growth was all burned off last spring. This was observed by A. E. Palmer of this Station during a recent trip. He points out that outside of the district immediately around Lethbridge and west only a small percentage have so far adopted satisfactory drift control measures, and from observing the present condition of these ploverless fallows it seems evident that many farmers fail to realize that ploverless fallows are almost certain to drift, even on steep fields, unless they are protected by a trash covering or cover crop seeded in late summer. Mr. Palmer suggests that the danger of drifting in the case of these bare ploverless fallows can be avoided by changing them to plowed fallows by fall plowing, providing the land is plowed at least two inches deep, or than it has been cultivated. It is lumpy soil turned up by plowing deeper than the soil has been cultivated by the cultivator that provides protection against drifting.

The soil needs to be moist enough for good plowing because if plowed when dry it often breaks down to a fine dust that is blown away. Well kept fallows should be moist enough for fall plowing. This plowing will need to be delayed until after September 15 to avoid danger of pale western cutworm infestation, for, as explained by H. L. Seaman in this column's letter, the moth of this cutworm flies during August and early September and deposits its eggs in any loose soil where the crust is broken. Plowing will cost money, but where the mistake of burning the trash covering from ploverless fallow has been made or where this covering was light to begin with, plowing seems a necessity if drifting is to be avoided.

Accounts be paid when funds are available.

Howes.—That the following resolutions be made on the Assessor Roll N4 and SW, 23 23 29 w3 and N4 4 24 29 w3 be assessed to Wm. Bell, Jr., S.F., 3 25 27 w3 be assessed to George E. Howler, and N4 32 23 27 w3 be assessed to the Great West (cont. on back page)

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

## ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

**"FRESH FROM THE GARDENS"**

## To Stimulate Objective Thinking

The topay-turvy condition in which the world finds itself to-day, naturally leads to serious thought on the part of everyone. Why should there be so much penny and want in the midst of a surplus of commodities? What are the real causes of stagnation of trade the world over. One hears that the capitalistic system is doomed, and out of the present chaotic conditions a new order is bound to be established. Many theories are being continually advanced, designed to produce a new Utopia. The history of the world establishes the fact that all reforms necessarily come slowly. There can be no rapid realisation of many obviously needed changes in our social system. But the world does not stand still, a forward and not a backward movement is inevitable. The encouragement and not the suppression of constructive thinking and expression of thought would be of material assistance. In the annual address of Principal Fyfe of Queen's University, reference was made to the stimulation of thought by means of discussions in the class rooms. He is reported in part as follows:

"In our academic seclusion we sometimes catch from a busier world the echoes of an accusation that the Universities of Canada are becoming 'nurseries of anarchy and revolution'. So far as such charges have any basis except hysteria, they may serve to encourage us, for they seem to indicate that students are in some measure acquiring the art of looking at both sides of disputed questions, an art in which it is our duty to encourage them. The ideal of suppressing equity and free speech, which has for the moment established a tragic dominance in many parts of the world, is nowhere more absurd than in a University, where men and women gather to exercise their faculties of curiosity and logic. These faculties in them are necessarily intimate; their utterances are often crudely dogmatic. But to stifle thought and utterance would be in a University the basest treason. As Penn said, 'Whoever is right, the perspicacious must be wrong.'"

"If we are to stimulate in our pupils objective thinking, we must be equally free in speech and thought ourselves—but not equally rash. Propaganda is no part of a teacher's proper function. He is not concerned to produce opinion, a tendency of this faculty in them are necessarily intimate; their utterances are often crudely dogmatic. But to stifle thought and utterance would be in a University the basest treason. As Penn said, 'Whoever is right, the perspicacious must be wrong.'"

## Gold Pouring Into London

## Great Increase in Foreign Deposits Of Precious Metal

The golden tide, unexampled in the history of the world's monetary movements, continues to pour into London.

It began a year ago with a gold influx at the rate of \$25,000,000 weekly, then it increased early this year to \$32,000,000 weekly, and now it averages 45 millions weekly and shows no indication of declining. As soon as gold arrives in England from South Africa, Canada and other producing countries, it is bought by French, German, Dutch and American buyers, nervous about the financial state of affairs in their own countries, and stored away uselessly in the vaults of London banks, where they know it cannot be touched. Already in the square mile that constitutes the city of London more precious metal has accumulated than ever King Solomon's legendary mines produced. The latest figures, covering a period of nine months, show gold importations valued at \$1,000,000,000. Exports reached less than \$500,000,000. Altogether, at the moment, there is one billion dollars of foreign gold in stored in the city banks—a figure which exceeds any previous records in peace time.

It is not to be wondered that, if they cannot use it either to provide credits for industry or for Britain's unemployed. Moreover, any fresh financial upheaval in Europe might cause its flight from London, with disastrous effects on sterling's international stability. The gold influx is further emphasized by the fact that, although London's vaults are bursting with it, the official government figures show that the British people's purchasing power in the way of wages and salaries has been decreased through an economy campaign of \$210,000,000 since the gold crisis of 1931.

## Solo Climber Lost Life

## Former British Army Captain Attempted Ascent Of Mount Everest

A solo climb of Mount Everest without the aid of human help, which is the sort of unbridled audacity which the Greeks thought allied to suicide and which the gods have always punished. The party has been met out to Maurice Wilson, the former British army captain who set out to walk up a mountain which organized expeditions have failed to conquer. It was his theory that these Everest attempts had failed because of overcaution, in which he may have been right.

Mr. Wilson did not count on making use of ropes and tracks left by the British expedition last year, so that in the strictest sense his was something more than a one-man expedition. But when all is said and done, he obviously belonged to the new school of mountaineering which has sprung up since the war and which has transformed the sport into a gamble with death. The new climbers have performed feats which the older Alpinists would regard as almost impossible, but they have done it at an enormous cost of life.—New York Times.

## To Salvage Treasure

## Nineteen Gallions Sunk In 1702 To Be Reached For Gold

The 19 gallions of the Franco-Spanish fleet sunk in the Bay of Vigo in September, 1702, by the combined British and Dutch fleets under Sir George Rooke and the Duke of Ormonde, will be searched for this summer, the Madrid newspaper El Debate reports.

Several previous attempts to salvage the treasure brought by the fleet from the West Indies were fruitless.

## Glass Is Latest Vogue

Glass and steel are the vogue for modern homes in England this season. Glass what-nots and chrome-plated easy chairs are among the most popular pieces. Glass beds are coming into style. Steel drapery rods and glass bedrooms are considered the latest in human habitation.

The principal European countries, notably France, Italy, and Germany, have stringently controlled the import of dairy products during the past few years by tariffs, quotas, and other means. This has resulted in a steady increase in the quality of butter and cheese exported to the United Kingdom.

Canadian production of timothy seed is less than one half of domestic requirements, as indicated by importation statistics, while substantial export surpluses of alfalfa, sweet clover, and Canada blue grass are usually produced yearly.

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## Building More Ships

## Britain Still Maintaining Her Rule Of The Sea

What may be taken as a sign of a world trend toward power by the fact that on June 30 last, compared with the same date last year, there was a 70 per cent. increase in the tonnage of the merchant ships under construction in the yards of all nations, except Russia, about which Lloyd's had no information. Since June, 1933, there has been increased activity in most shipyards and compared with the report on March 31, it is still on the upgrade, though the augment of new tonnage was only 1 per cent.

Great Britain and Ireland, which are taken together still lead the way. The only notable gain over the last quarter was that shown in their reports. They are building five of the ships of 20,000 tons or more, the sixth being under construction in France. Two of the large British ships were started last quarter.

The British yards are now building 48.3 per cent. of all merchant tonnage, namely, 587,142 tons out of the 1,216,340 under construction. The British increase was 105,702 tons over last quarter. To appreciate Britain's position we have only to compare it with Japan's, which is next in line. Japan's total tonnage on June 30 was 137,280, less than a fourth of Britain's total, and Japan's increase was 14,000 tons, less than a seventh Britain's increase.

France comes next in line, then Germany, Denmark, Holland, Sweden, Italy, the United States and Spain, in the order named. The only two nations which showed less shipbuilding activity were Italy and Spain. The United States moved up from tenth to ninth place, though its increase was only 247 tons. It is evident that British merchant shipping is maintaining its rule of the sea.

## A Million In Time

## World War Lasted About Two Million Minutes

A way of realizing the meaning of a million is to think of what it means in time. Few people realize that there are less than a million days in the present Christian Era. In fact, if we come to a date well before the founding of Rome, while a million hours would take us back to the Battle of Trafalgar. The Great War lasted about two million minutes, and, taking the total casualties as ten million, this gives an average of five casualties per minute throughout the period of hostilities.

The movement of sheep and lambs in Canada from farms to livestock yards and packers showed a substantial increase in 1933 and was well above the five-year average, 1929-1933.

Logging camps and other wood operations form an important outlet for Canadian canned and dried fruits.

In 1933 a total of 398,200 acres were sown to buckwheat in Canada and production amounted to 8,485,000 bushels.

## FOR STIFFNESS

Plenty of Minard's wall paper. It's the new way to make your walls look like a picture.

**MINARD'S LINIMEN**  
"KING OF PAIN"

## King George's Silver Jubilee

## Celebration Will Be Held In May Of Next Year

The Irish Free State has declined to send a representative party to next year's celebration of the silver jubilee of King George's accession. It was revealed in the House of Commons.

The revelation was made by Acting-Premier Stanley Baldwin, who announced the celebration would be held May 9 to 18 and the 25th anniversary of accession would be observed as a public holiday throughout the nation.

Mr. Baldwin said prime ministers of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa had welcomed with warmth the suggestion they take part in the ceremonies at London, although it was impossible to tell at the moment if they would be able to be present owing to possibility of political developments keeping them at home.

The acting-premier said also the government hoped to hold informal conversations with the premiers regarding important empire questions, taking advantage of their presence in London.

The Irish refusal of the invitation was decided by President Eamon de Valera and his executive on the grounds attendance was not possible under present conditions, a statement presumably meant the Free State did not wish to take part in view of differences between it and the United Kingdom over land annuities and the consequent economic war.

Feature of the celebration will be a thanksgiving service which Their Majesties will attend at St. Paul's cathedral and similar services in other parts of the country.

## Home For Quintuplets

## New Home To Be Built In Little Northern Ontario Town

Sometime between now and when the early winter snow begins to fly in this little northern Ontario town, the Dionne quintuplets, their five brothers and sisters and their parents will be housed in a comfortable modern residence.

Through the aid of the Canadian Red Cross and with assistance from officials of the northern Ontario relief commission, it was learned recently, plans will be far enough advanced in a few days to allow architect, contractor and workmen to begin their tasks in earnest.

## Has Given Good Service

## Denver Man Still Driving Roadster Bought In 1910

C. C. Dill, a Denver roofing contractor, estimates that he has got 400,000 miles out of his 1908 roadster. He bought the machine in 1910, after it had been driven about 5,000 miles. In 1915 the speedometer gave up and stopped at 24,000 miles. Since then he has been driving it steadily, from coast to coast and from the Great Lakes to Alabama. Not once has it been involved in an accident, and he has overcome all difficulties with the law.

The Christian Science folk built a new publishing house in Boston during the years of depression, paid \$1,000,000 for it in cash and never had a garden party or a church supper.

When a lion's tail becomes motionless, it is a sign that he is angry and about to attack, according to trainers.

Draught-proof curtains, brought together by a zipper tassel, have appeared in London.

Red raspberries are the hardest of the brambles.

## Secret Method Revealed

## How Scotland Yard Determines Age Of Finger Prints

Scotland Yard's secret method of telling the age of finger prints was revealed in Scotland Court in London during the trial recently of John C. O'Connor, charged with bringing into the Lady Margaret Day Nursery. Evidence against him was a thumb-print found on a clock, but O'Connor said he had only handled the timepiece in 1932. Detective-Sergeant Jack Livings of New Scotland Yard said he had no doubt the fingerprint was that of O'Connor. He added: "The powder we apply to latent impressions to bring them out will stick to the ridges of a new print, but an old one is dry and the powder will not adhere to it. A fresh print can easily be removed by a duster, but a stale one can only be removed by a damp cloth."

## Education In Russia

## Stalin Orders Secondary Schools To Raise Standards Again

Stalin's latest decree that the secondary schools of the Soviet Union must, in some degree at least, return to the standards and methods of the rest of Europe adds another paragraph to a new and more hopeful chapter in an old and rather sorry story. The story is that of the failure of an experiment, which, like so many other things in modern Russia, looked very handsome on paper, but which has proved to be quite beyond realization in actual practice.—Glasgow Herald.

## Always Good Neighbors

## Canada And United States Like To Exchange Courtesies

That was a friendly and fine gesture when the Americans brought back the male which they took away from the old Upper Canada parliament house in 1912. To many, it may seem a little thing, yet it is just the sort of little thing that makes for friendliness and good feeling between two countries. It is the sort of thing, indeed, which, occurring every now and then, has made Canada and the United States almost model neighbors.—Ottawa Journal.

Both the production and consumption of oats in Canada have followed a downward trend since 1929.

## "It Helps Me!"

That's what 98 out of 100 women say after taking this medicine. It cures quivering nerves, gives them more strength before and after childbirth, and makes life seem worth living again.

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## Appointment Commission

## To Inquire Into Claims Of Alberta For Further Resources

Hon. Andrew K. Dyar, judge of the Manitoba court of king's bench; Hon. Thomas M. Tweddle, judge of the supreme court of Ontario; and George C. Macdonald-Central, have been constituted a commission to inquire into claims of the province of Alberta for further compensation with respect to the administration and control of its natural resources. Announcement of the appointment was officially published by Mr. Justice Dyar is chairman.

With the exception of Mr. Justice Tweddle the commission is the same as that which investigated similar claims on the part of Saskatchewan recently. On the completion of the Alberta report, the commission is to render to the federal government joint recommendations on behalf of both provinces.

## Chinese Form Of Torture

## Used Shun Of Rhinoceros To Crush Political Prisoners

The ancient Chinese had some strange uses for the rhinoceros, according to a report by an American archaeologist. One form of torture was to wrap a political prisoner in the hide of a freshly killed rhinoceros. As the hide dried it contracted and slowly crushed the victim. Another use the ancient Chinese had for rhinoceros skins was for covering funeral caskets. Also the armour of the bronze-age warriors was made of it.

Once upon a time the good died young.

But since goodness became a virtually obsolete virtue, the careless have been dying young instead.

Cigarettes in their modern form were introduced into America and Europe about 65 years ago.

## Change of Climate, Diet, Water Often the Cause of Diarrhoea

If you are suddenly attacked with Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Summer Complaint or Looseness of the Bowels, do not waste valuable time, but get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and see how quickly it will relieve you.

This bowel complaint remedy has been on the market for the past 88 years. Proof enough that it is not experimenting with some new and untried medicine.

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Put up only by The T. Millars Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

DE-FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY





## Idea Is Not Wholly Fantastic

Transportation By Rocket Not Looked On As Impossible

About one year ago the public was entertained by reports of a German device by which the inventor was to be shot through the air in a sort of cylinder fired on the principle of a rocket. Some experiments were made, and the last we read about the machine had been hopelessly damaged owing to too much explosive used in firing the apparatus, and the inventor was badly injured.

But the idea is not wholly fantastic. Another German, Gerhard Zucker, received permission recently from the British Post Office to try sending mail by rocket, and the government actually marked the attempt by issuing a special stamp for the occasion. It wasn't exactly a success. Mail was shut in the rocket, which was fired into the air at a point near Rotterdam on the English Channel, and it came down about one mile away. After that the letters were removed and mailed in the ordinary way. But what the inventor has in mind is a rocket that will shoot into the air at a speed of about 500 miles an hour, come down at previously selected landing stations by means of an automatic parachute device, and thus travel in a minute or so to places within a reasonable radius.

This does not appear to be an impracticable idea at all. Things are being done to-day that would have seemed grotesque ten or fifteen years ago. Who would have imagined, at the end of the World War for instance, that men would seal themselves in steel balls and with a ton of scientific instruments penetrate twelve or thirteen miles into the interior of the earth, take scientific observations and come down again in a few hours? Or that zeppelins would carry regular loads of fifty passengers on trips of freight between Europe and Brazil? Or that women would pilot planes between Europe and the United States, or that right express planes would run on regular schedules across the United States, carrying newswriters just like ships and have sleeping berths on them with beds larger than those in Pullman cars? All these things have taken place.

Possibly after the rocket mail has been perfected, human beings will be rocketed the same way, dropping off at their destinations by means of automatic parachutes.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## A Profitable Industry

Book Fakers Soak Paper In Tea To Give It Old Age

Faking old books, paintings and furniture, to hoodwink antique collectors and bibliophiles, has become a large and profitable industry. There are, in various parts of the world, secretly operated "factories" where cleverly forged modern "antiques" are turned out in great quantities, at extortionate prices to trusting collectors. The most common trick of book fakers is the soaking of the pages in tea—and the pages are soaked in tea—and the yellowish tinge that gives the paper the yellowish tinge that comes with the passing of centuries.

A clever workman who knows just how long to keep the paper in the beverage, can closely approximate the appearance of great age. Another ingenious trick of the modern faker is the use of antique volumes to print Bibles and other books on old paper. To make such spurious volumes convincingly aged in appearance, the plates from which they are printed usually are made from photostatic copies of the original pages of the literary work being imitated. Expert bibliophiles have eyes, however, of spotting such counterfeits.

## Hebible Handwriting

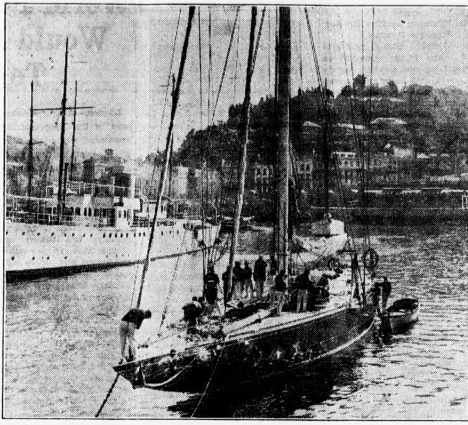
Many educated persons seem to take a curious pride in the difficulty of their handwriting. They ascribe to personality the twists and turns which are a fatal barrier to the stranger who seeks to read. They present an editor with a page or a bundle of something which looks like a picture of an extremely complicated barbed-wire entanglement, and are surprised and hurt that it is not as plain as day.

## Safe Until Next Meeting

It was emphatically announced at the recent annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science that the common cold is not contagious after all, as we suppose we needed to be careful until it is announced with equal emphasis at the next annual meeting of the association that it is.

W. N. U. 2058

## BRITISH CHALLENGER READY FOR LONG TRIP ACROSS THE BRINY



This picture was taken at Torbay as the Endeavour prepared to haul in her anchor and proceed to Gooport to be overhauled for the long trip across the Atlantic Ocean. The day after this picture was taken the professional members of the crew put in demands for more pay. It was refused, the "pros" were fired and now 15 amateurs have been selected to take their place. The Endeavour, which represents Britain's latest challenge for the America Cup now in the possession of the United States, will start the race early in September.

## Started Work At Ten

Man Worried For New York Firm 73 Years

William C. Cremer, floor manager of Arnold Constable & Co., New York, who had been in the department store's employ for 73 years, is dead at the age of 83 years. Until he became ill two months ago he had never missed a day's work, since he entered Arnold Constable as a ten-year-old cash boy while the Civil War was in progress.

William Cremer was able to remain selling to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln 20 yards of silk to be made up into a dress for White House wear. He sold dresses of the cheap, obtainable cotton cloth to the three Misses Wendell when they were "bright, cheerful girls" and he had waited on Mrs. William Astor and Ward McAllister. He was already well along in years when he helped to drap the portly beauty of Lillian Russell in suitable garments, and he lived to see Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt buy her dress for the inauguration.

In the blizzard of 1888, Mr. Cremer was the only one of the whole staff of Arnold Constable to get to the office, where he sat all day awaiting for non-existent customers. Among his other memories were a great sale of Paisley shawls at reduced prices, when the store took in \$250,000 in a day and the sales force were almost torn to pieces by envious female bargain hunters; the hundredth anniversary of the store, when his long service was first commemorated, and he received a telegram from President Coolidge and other celebrations of the anniversary of his hiring, when the plaque donated by fellow workers was put up, and when the manager gave him an engraved scroll and the rest. Each of these was marked with presidential or other telegrams of congratulations.

As he grew older Mr. Cremer took to coming to work a little later—in the end he was arriving at 8:45 instead of 8 a.m.—and leaving a little earlier, but he performed his duties to the last.

## British Movies

Complain Is Launched In United Kingdom To Improve Tone

A move to "clean up" the moving pictures has been launched in the United Kingdom.

A "film auxiliary" has been set up by the public morality committee of which the Bishop of London is president. Its activities will extend to all pictures.

The Roman Catholics are co-operating through the Westminster Federation. Within ten days this organization is said to have received 40,000 applications for pledge forms.

## Oscar Wilde's Advice

When Oscar Wilde first visited these shores, a poet spoke to him about his own verse. "The critics won't notice me," he complained. "There is a complete absence of silence against me. I swear there must be a conspiracy of silence. What shall I do, Mr. Wilde?"

Wilde read some of the poems "Join it," he suggested.

## Brazil's Wonderful Palms

Mother Tree In Capital Stands 115 Feet High

In Rio de Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, the Botanical Gardens contain more than 50,000 specimens of vegetation. A great palm avenue half a mile long is crossed by another a third of a mile long. In the former 140 palms average eighty feet in height, and the latter contains the same number of palms but only seventy feet in height. The Mother Palm of Brazil is 115 feet high, and its greatest diameter is four feet three inches. It was planted in 1609 by Don Joao, and was the first one grown in Brazil. From it every other palm in Brazil has sprung. It was decreed at the time that every seed from the palm should be carefully saved, and after the avenue was completed the remainder of the seeds should be burnt, in order to conserve the monopoly of the Royal Palm. Slaves, however, who then worked in the gardens, stole large numbers of the seeds and sold them, and consequently the palm was thus propagated throughout Brazil.

## An Unusual Rock Garden

Built Of Dinosaur Bones By Man In Red Deer, Alberta

A rock garden and fish pond has been built by Tom Stanway, electrician in Red Deer, Alberta, out of petrified dinosaur bones from the Red Deer River Badlands, weird chunks of petrified wood from the Saskatchewan river, "sponge rock" from the cave and basin at Banff, and other looking pieces of shale from the Battle Lake district.

He has spent three summers making the collection, and has travelled from Field to the Saskatchewan border, from the Waterton Lakes to Battle Lake.

The dinosaur bones include a variety of shapes and sizes. There are well-defined joint bones, parts of vertebrae, pieces of foot bones, and two weird looking smaller pieces that Mr. Stanway calls "dinosaur toenails".

## Prevention Of Moth Damage

Much Care, Thought And Vigilance Necessary To Protect Clothing

The prevention of damage by clothes moths requires the exercise of care, thought, and vigilance. Articles of clothing and other materials subject to attack should not be left undisturbed for long periods, particularly during the summer months, in such place as cupboards, attics, trunks, etc., unless adequate precautions have been taken to protect them from moth injury. Such articles, after having been thoroughly brushed and beaten, preferably in strong sunlight, should be placed in well-lined trunks or chests with tightly fitting lids, or enclosed in cotton or paper bags or in cardboard boxes sealed with paper strips. Wrapping clothing in two thicknesses of strong wrapping paper, taking care that the edges are turned so that no moths may gain entrance is also recommended as an alternative measure. One pound of naphthalene flakes or a similar quantity of paradichlorobenzene scattered among the garments in an ordinary sized trunk should live to be one hundred. But in Shakespeare's time a man was old at forty. Sir Walter Scott composed a number of being in the 18th century. Montague retired at 38 to spend his declining years in peace, and Dr. Samuel Johnson once said that at 35 men reach their peak and were there after on the down grade. The art of keeping young seems to lie with the individual himself. The constant enemy may die, but he never grows old.

## Famous Sled Dog

Dies In New Hampshire

Toby, international champion sled lead dog, died at Peterboro, N.H., recently of peritonitis.

The dog, of greyhound and husky breeding, was nine years old, and was winner of about 65 medals and cups. Owned by Major A. Erlund Goyette of Peterboro, and driven almost always by Emil St. Goddard of The Pas, Man. he had led his team to victory in nearly every outstanding dog race in North America.

A great industry is to be constructed in Rome.

## To Encourage Collector

Toledo Business Man Thought Doctor's Idea A Good One

Restaurants In System and Business Management

"Some time ago A. R. Schinzel, Toledo business man, received a collection letter from his doctor. He thought it so effective that he adopted the same idea in handling his own collections, and it has worked well. The physician Mr. Schinzel employed had but recently come to town and through an oversight failed to receive payment of his bill, which had been rendered promptly on the first of the month. About the twentieth of the month, Mr. Schinzel received a note from him.

Dear Mr. Schinzel:—In order to encourage my collector, I have placed some perfectly good bills among the doubtful ones I sent him out.

Knowing your familiarity with business and that you will appreciate the fact that I must give some encouragement to a collector in order to keep him going, I have taken the liberty of putting your statement in the collection letter, so that I shall appreciate very much.

If you will show the gentleman some consideration when he calls, it will be a great favor and one that I shall appreciate very much.

Bearing in mind that some of his customers are prone to grow angry when a collector calls on them, after Schinzel telephoned the doctor at once and obtained his permission to use this disarming argument, he wrote out a dim, rendered the stinger of imputation with the honey of conciliation."

## Some People Always Young

Do Not Allow Themselves To Stop Growing Mentally

The modern man cannot grow no matter what his years, that minute he begins to be old. Many men are fogged at 25. They are satisfied with their jobs, having accumulated a little stock of prejudices that they call principles and have closed their eyes to all new ideas. But as long as a man can keep himself still growing, still knowing that he has a lot to learn, he is young. Laplace, the astronomer, at 78, died while at work, saying: "What we know is nothing, what we do not know is immense." Shakespeare died at 51, after completing his Faust. Gladstone was studying new languages at 70. Barnard died his greatest work after 70. Trips the painter lived to be 90, painting right up to his death. According to the life span of other mammals, man's period of life should be five times his period of growth. A dog gets his growth in two years and lives ten; a horse in five years and lives 25. On this basis man should live to be one hundred. But in Shakespeare's time a man was old at forty. Sir Walter Scott composed a number of being in the 18th century. Montague retired at 38 to spend his declining years in peace, and Dr. Samuel Johnson once said that at 35 men reach their peak and were there after on the down grade. The art of keeping young seems to lie with the individual himself. The constant enemy may die, but he never grows old.

## Radios Invade Egypt

Hundreds Now Being Used In Land Of King Tut

Were King Tut to come back to earth he would find the night air of Egypt filled with the emanations from the hundreds of radio sets which have invaded that ancient land. Last year's imports increased in value 119.1 per cent. over the year previous, total value for 1923 being \$610,750. The state, the industrial department of the Canadian National Railways. The United States supplied the greatest quantity of radio sets, followed by Holland, the United Kingdom, Germany and France. The gramophone is running radio a close second with the United Kingdom supplying nearly the full quantity. Grand and player pianos come at the end of the procession of musical instruments. Of 212 imported, Germany supplied 119.

## The Pine He Knew

The teller had been reading to the class about the great forests of America.

"And now, boys," he announced, "which one of you can tell me the pine that has the longest and sharpest needles?"

Up went a hand in the front row. "Well, Tommy?"

"The porcupine!"

And here's the latest definition of a bachelor: He is a man who never makes the same mistake once.

Michigan, U.S.A. motorists pay almost \$4,000,000 a month in taxes.

## The Use Of Honey

Canadian Honey In British Cough Mixtures, Chocolates, And

In view of the increasing favour of Canadian honey in the markets of the world, particularly in Great Britain, it is interesting to note that the demand for honey is not confined to private consumption but extends to various manufacturing trades, such as the manufacture of confectionery, the catering trade.

Valuable information in this respect has been assembled by the late Empire Marketing Board which points out that the two most used pharmaceutical preparations containing honey are oxymel of squill, an important constituent of many cough mixtures, and honey borax. The honey in both these preparations in Empire countries conforms to the specifications of the British Pharmacopoeia, and is known as "purified honey." Honey is also widely used in the manufacture of proprietary cough cures, balsams and lung tonics. In addition to the employment of honey in medical preparations, one British chemist stated that a small quantity was used by him in the preparation of toothpaste. Of 16 leading manufacturing chemists in the United Kingdom, ten are using honey in quantities ranging from half a ton up to 100 tons per year. Canadian honey is also used in the proportion among the world imports.

In the confectionary trade, the products which contain most Canadian honey are chocolate and nougat, but it is also employed in the manufacture of toffee, marzipan goods, Turkish delight, caramels, crystallized goods, creams, and pastilles. In chocolates, honey is chiefly used to form centres. In sugar confectionery it is used as a filling, and in fact it is also used to impart a certain richness to the texture of the various candies. Bakers and confectioners use honey to a limited extent in making cakes, biscuits, rusks, and gingerbread, mainly as a flavouring. Dark honey is used for colouring certain kinds of biscuits, while honey is said to have a preservative effect in cakes and gingerbread, maintaining in the product a palatable moisture. During the last few years, in British and European restaurants honey has been increasingly included in the menu, being served in modest containers or sometimes looke in portions. Restaurants which maintain a counter trade find that their sale of honey over the counter is stimulated by the serving of honey at meals. Last year 2,215,969 pounds of Canadian honey was exported to the British market.

## To Exterminate Mosquitoes

Pests Would Be Fetter If Stagnant Pools Drained

There are not as many mosquitoes in towns and cities as usual this year. It is not because they are so numerous this summer to sit on the sides of cities or in open spaces. This is a bad year for these pests. The reason is that the mosquitoes are scarce, not numerous. The explanation is that during the excessively hot weather of the past few days, when the drought was beyond reason, most of the little ponds and pools of water dried up. These are the most breeding places, and so having no stagnant pools available billions and billions of these pestiferous disease-carrying insects did not hatch out. And, of course, as has so often been said, if stagnant ponds were drained or the waters dried, the buzzing insects would grow less. They would have fewer breeding places. That is why these pests are less troublesome in well-farmed and well-drained areas than in swampy country.

## Just A Misunderstanding

They had been sitting together for some time when the girl's father entered the drawing-room and inquired: "Young man, do you know what time it is?"

The timid youth rushed to his feet and, stammering "Yes!" hurried into the hall and then out into the night. The girl's father stood bewildered.

"That's a queer fellow to have calling on you, Elna," he remarked. "Why did he rush off like that? I merely wanted to get the time from him."

Privately Nansen, the great Norwegian explorer, has two land areas named in his honor, at opposite ends of the earth: one is near the North Pole and the other near the South Pole.

Speed has a great deal more effect on consumption than any possible change in the type of oil. The average car driven continuously at 60 miles an hour uses 10 times as much oil as it does at 30 miles an hour.



# Oats Proven To Be The Best Annual Hay Crop, After Tests Made At Experimental Farms

Interesting data on cereal grain crops for animal pasture are given in the June number of the Scientific Agriculture as a result of investigations by Dr. Kirk Dominion Agronomist, and J. G. Davidson, assistant superintendent, Dominion Experimental Farm, Indian Head, Sask., and S. N. Hamilton, Division of Chemistry, Ottawa. It is pointed out that annual pasture crops are important in many parts of Canada, and that, while the superiority of oats as the one best annual hay crop has been generally recognized throughout Canada, it is not so clearly appreciated that oats are also the best annual pasture crop. The data submitted in Scientific Agriculture supports the view that the oat crop is now more valuable for pasture than for hay as compared with other cereals.

There are certain questions relating to the use of cereal grain for pasture that have not been investigated. Definite information is lacking on the relative productivity and nutritive value of the different cereals. It is not known which has the greatest power for regrowth after having been grazed, and which of them will produce the greatest number of pasture crops in a single season. Several other questions also require answering. What is the best time to begin pasturing? How does the percentage of protein in the herbage compare at different stages of growth? Will the young growth provide a high protein feed as is the case with perennial grasses, and, if so, is the total seasonal yield of protein satisfactory? Are the results better with early than with late sowing, and how do the different cereals compare in this respect?

In order to answer these questions, an experiment was started in the spring of 1932 at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Indian Head, Saskatchewan. Four cereals were grown: namely, oats, barley, wheat and spring rye. These were cut with a horse mower to simulate grazing. Provision was made for five plots of each cereal, clipping to begin at different stages of growth at (1) 3-leaf stage; (2) 5-leaf; (3) short blade; (4) early heading; (5) fully headed, and as often thereafter as the growth reached seven to eight inches. These measurements refer to the leaf mass, and not to the total dry matter. The results obtained. Oats, barley, wheat and spring rye were compared with reference to yield, feeding value, and utilization as annual pasture crops. With respect to yield of dry matter per acre and per cent of protein, oats were always superior to barley, followed in order by wheat and spring rye. In total average yield of dry matter per acre from the first clipping, oats exceeded barley by 54 per cent, wheat by 96 per cent, and spring rye by 112 per cent. At the later date, seedling, oats exceeded barley by 23 per cent, wheat by 53 per cent, and rye by 82 per cent. Oats produced five cuttings in 1932 and seven cuttings in 1933 as compared with four cuttings in both seasons of the other three crops. Largest yields of protein per acre were obtained from oats when pasture cuttings were begun at the 5-leaf stage. Oats from the early seedling produced 3,000 pounds of dry matter per acre, with an average protein content of 25 per cent. This is equivalent to a greater carrying capacity than was obtained at Ottawa on good quality native bluegrass sod. Young oats herbage may be regarded as a highly concentrated protein feed.

## Golden Rod

Has Nothing To Do With Hay Fever Says Naturalist

Golden rod has nothing to do with hay fever and all the success in the world won't shake the belief of W. Ormiston Roy, Montreal naturalist, who has been working the thing out in collaboration with Professor E. H. Wilson, of Harvard University.

Mrs. Roy and Wilson returned from the Glaciers province and made a report which bears out the belief of the late Thomas Edison that ragweed and not golden rod is responsible for pernicious hay fever.

Miltipiles in small gardens may be reduced in number by digging slices of potatoes in a strong solution of Paris green and water, or by dusting the potatoes with Paris green and leaving them in the soil near the injured plants.

W. N. U. 2058

## Merit Is Recognized

Praiseworthy Custom Is Established In Vancouver

Once in twelve months the Native Sons and Daughters of British Columbia look over the people of Vancouver and confer on the man or woman they consider most worthy the title of Good Citizen and award him or her the medal for the year. Fifteen times, now, the award has been made, always to men and four times to women, and there have been no mistakes.

It is a high distinction indeed to be added to the notable achievements of Good Citizens thus selected every year. No money can buy it. No capoling can win it. Influence can do nothing about it. Only long continued and distinguished public service is the test. So, earning the medal is practically a lifetime job.

The Good Citizen chosen for 1933 is Mrs. J. Z. Hall, a native daughter of British Columbia, whose good works have earned her light dark spots in the city during a generation or more. Of a pioneer family, Mrs. Hall has spent nearly all her life in Vancouver, and during all those years she has had the interests of her fellow citizens closely at heart. These citizens were comparatively few at first, but now they are numbered by hundreds of thousands. But Mrs. Hall goes quietly on with her labors, and will be congratulated upon achieving the distinction of Good Citizen. Vancouver is to be congratulated upon having a citizen so fully entitled to the distinction—Vancouver Province.

## Colonization Plan

Quebec Government Said To Be Planning Move To Cut Dole Costs

The Montreal Gazette published the following: Reports that the Quebec government was prepared to undertake the expenditure of from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 on colonization during the fall of 1934 and the summer and fall of 1935, in order to relieve urban unemployment, notably the city of Montreal, from a major portion of dole costs, are current in government circles, and Quebec's new minister of colonization, Hon. Irene Vastin, did not deny them.

He revealed himself as reluctant to discuss future colonization plans of the government stating: "The extent of the colonization activities of the Quebec government will be determined by the results of the inter-provincial conference."

## Largest Ruby Found

Believed to be the largest in the world, a ruby weighing 2,567 carats has been found in a village near Ratnapur. Experts state the gem, which weighs nearly two pounds, is defective in color, being pinkish instead of deep red. It is impossible to value the stone accurately until it has been cut.

December 21, 1930, was the date of the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock.

## SISTERS WIN HONOR FOR MURALS



Stripped handkerchief linen, dotted sheer lawn, eyelid hatiste, etc., are very cool and smart mediums.

Style No. 338 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3 yards of 35-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....  
Name .....  
.....  
Town .....

Featuring the Mexican mural painting movement which has achieved international fame in the past few years is the participation of two Brooklyn artists—Martha and Grace Greenwood, whose panels have attracted the favorable comment of Mexican and foreign critics. The Greenwood sisters, aided in their study of fresco technique by Paul O'Higgins, young California painter, obtained walls for decoration in Morelia, State of Michoacan.

## New Zealanders Healthy

Average Life Span Considered To Be World's Record

Will it be possible for us to increase our life span by 10 years? Gaining inspiration from the example set by New Zealand we may be able at least to increase the average life span of American men six years, from 59 to 65. Women apparently need not strive so ambitiously for longevity; in living to the average ripe old age of 62 they already have a three year lead over men in the marathon of life.

Men and women live to average ages of 60 and 67 respectively in New Zealand, which Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. statisticians consider to be a world's record. They state that the white population of the United States still has about 10 1/2 years to gain before reaching a hypothetical ideal estimate of a little more than the Biblical three score and ten. An advance towards this has already been made, reports show, during 1932 and 1933 which were exceptionally good health years. Encouragement comes with the report that since the beginning of the century a gain of 10 years in the expectation of life of white males and 11 years for white females has been scored.

Excellent health management, particularly in the case of childbirth, is cited as a reason for New Zealand's excellent record. In the care of mother and child during a baby's infancy, medical effort is expended with the greatest effect. For girl babies the mortality rate has dropped to the exceedingly low figure of 25 in a thousand in comparison to 48 for the United States. The corresponding figures for boys give 60 deaths per thousand against 33 in New Zealand—Science Service.

## Radio Discovery

Find That Radio Signals Reach A Height Of 1,000 Miles

The highest point yet reached by human signals, a "refracting region" 1,000 miles overhead, which reflects wireless signals back to earth, has been discovered with Harvard instruments.

From 100 to 200 miles aloft is the ordinary height of the layers of air known to reflect wireless waves. Previous, the very greatest height of such layers has been about 500 miles.

But 1,000 miles is above the region at which scientists ordinarily describe as the outer limits of the earth's atmosphere. And the Harvard discovery may lead to a redefinition of the effective height of the atmosphere.

The total annual consumption of alkali used in Canada is estimated at 1,000,000 pounds, so that any production over this amount requires to be exported. The production last year was about 4,000,000 pounds. The average price received by Canadian producers for alkali in the past five years has been about 10 cents per pound basis No. 1 grade.

# Floating Power Plant To Provide World's Cheapest Electric Power From The Waters Of The Sea

## A Heartening Sign

Recovery Of Canada's Newspaper Industry Is Good News

One of the most heartening signs of the times is the recovery taking place in Canada's newspaper industry. For May (the latest available figures) the production exceeded by well over one million cwt. the production in May, 1933, while for the twelve months ending May the production was some 10,000,000 cwt. in excess of that for the previous 12 months.

This means much more than benefit for newspaper workers, or for the holders of newspaper securities. The recovery is an indication of the strength in Canada. It is one field of production in which this country holds a supreme place, and it is not too much to say that crisis through which the industry has passed contributed tremendously to the general development of the country.

Perhaps, too, the lessons of the past three or four years will mean future gains. They may have taught that in the newspaper industry, as in others, there can be such a thing as more of stocks and bonds and high-finance than the trade will bear—Ottawa Journal.

## Old Custom Observed

Bread And Cheese Served At Church In England

The picturesque village of St. Bravel, in the Forest of Dean, was the scene on Sunday evening of a time-honored custom which perpetuates certain rights enjoyed by the inhabitants of the parish for more than 700 years. The occasion was the annual distribution of bread and cheese after the service in the church on Whit Sunday evening.

The origin of the custom is somewhat obscure, but the privileges it commemorates date back to the 12th century, when a grant of woodland was made to the inhabitants of the parish of St. Bravel. The parishioners of St. Bravel have the right to this day to cut and take all the timber they require for their own domestic use from the woodland known as Hudnall. The cost of providing the bread and cheese is defrayed by a collection among the parishioners. As the worshippers eat the bread and cheese, cut in small dice and carried in baskets—were thrown in handfuls to the waiting crowd—London Times.

## When To Avoid Trees

Are Always Most Dangerous Place To Stand In Thunder Storm

It is better to be wet than dead. An Ottawa citizen still recalls with thankfulness his own escape from death or injury when he was a boy. With a companion he went under a tree when a storm came through in the open. Then there came to mind the old adage of "Don't stand under a tree when it rains." And he had gone but a few rods when a bolt of lightning blasted the tree beneath which they had been sitting seconds earlier. These two needed no other warning for the remainder of their lives that trees are things to avoid when the thunder rolls.

Motors are safe on their rubber insulation so long as they stay on the open road. It is seldom their mission is of such vast importance that they need to take chances with life itself by travelling under large trees in a storm. And yet they do it—every day. If anything happens it will be to some other tree, and some other car—Ottawa Journal.

## Canada's "Sun Porch"

Lord Willington once referred to the British West Indies as Canada's "sun porch." So far as the Bahamas are concerned they have become much more than that. Last year the Bahamas purchased goods from Canada to the value of \$1,365,790, an increase of five per cent. over the year before. Practically all of the potatoes going to these islands were supplied by Canada, also butter, flour, oats, condensed milk, rubber and canvas boots and shoes—Ottawa Journal.

During the first five months of this year, \$35,500 pounds of dressed poultry have been exported from Canada to the United Kingdom. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, this is an increase of 587,122 pounds, and the demand for Canadian poultry almost doubled. Most of the poultry shipped was packed, inspected, and graded according to government standards.

## Professor George Claude's Floating Power Plant

Completed At Dunkerque, France, Recently, And He Was Proposed To Turn Out The World's Cheapest Commercial Electric Power.

The power will be used right on board the ship, and his proposed 1,000 tons of ice per day, he said, will cost 150 in value, all engineers. The French scientist will utilize thermal difference between surface and depth waters of tropical seas to create power.

Following experiments in Cuba in 1931 when he dropped a tube a mile and one-eight long into Matanzas Bay to prove that power could be made by his process, he secured financial aid and hired the French ship, the *Tunis*, which French shipyards have just equipped with a power plant of 10,000 horsepower.

The ship is a nightmare of Jules Verne with its bridges and decks loaded with pipes, cylinders, valves and meters, all designed to aid in drawing electrical power from the sea. Professor Claude himself explained his process to his guests.

"The George Claude process consists essentially in causing warm surface water of tropical seas to pass in a vacuum, put the steam to work in the turbines and condense it by cold water from the depths."

"Experiments made in 1928 and in Cuba in 1931 on a small scale confirmed theoretic findings. It remained to put them into a plant in industrially exploitable."

"As I was to finance it myself, I thought of a flexible method; to equip a floating plant permitting the use of a reduced depth of water and installation in interesting points of the equatorial zone."

Professor Claude said it had also occurred to him to utilize the plant to make ice.

The plan calls for a tube with a 30-foot bore to be dropped and anchored to the bottom. A 2,300-foot tube, composed of 112 soldered sections, and nine feet in diameter, will bring the water to the plant from the depths. The plant itself will contain a vacuum boiler 80 feet long and 20 feet in diameter placed 50 feet beneath the surface of the sea.

An air extractor will make the vacuum in the boiler and vacuum pumps will bring up the water and pump the warm water as well.

The huge cylinder will contain four compartments for boiling and five for condensation. The steam produced in the boiling chambers will pass into the condensing chambers after passing through the turbines and creating power.

The cold sea water will do the condensing.

## Eyes Getting Tired

Negro Claiming To Be 140 Years Old

A claimant to succeed the late Zoro Agha of Turkey as the world's oldest living person, appeared at a hospital in Rio de Janeiro to have his eyes tested. Hippolyte Xavier Ribeiro, a negro, asserted he was 140 years old, and that he was beginning to have difficulty reading, classified advertisements in the newspapers. Physicians were inclined to credit his claims that he was born in 1794 as a slave and participated in a revolution of 1842 and the Paraguayan War of 1865. An oculist pronounced his eyesight perfect—only "somewhat tired."

## Inactive Crater Found

Glacier Priest Tells Of Discovery Made In Alaska

Discovery of a new inactive crater even larger than the famous Aniakchak near the tip of the Alaska peninsula was reported by Father Bernard R. Hubbard, the "glacier priest" of the Alaska coast, after a month of hardships and adventure.

Unprecedented floods, encountered with giant Packer brown bears, and a new and disastrous hotel, the expedition in the unexplored region between Plover peninsula and the tip of the Alaska peninsula.

## Aviation In Australia

Australia is going ahead rapidly in organized civil aviation. In less than a year 40,000 passengers, 40,000 pounds of merchandise and 35,000 pounds of mail have been transported by air over the country. Australia has a population of less than 6,000,000 so that she is doing very well in the air.

A woman's maiden name is to change her maiden name.







